

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 6-9 as indicated below.

1-5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently amended) A method for the preparation of a reagent for use in diagnosis of schizophrenia in an individual by detecting a DTH reaction in said individual following injection of said reagent to the individual, comprising:

- a) obtaining blood samples from a number of individuals, preparing a pool from said samples and collecting platelets therefrom;
- b) preparing a protein fraction from said platelet preparation comprising proteins or fractions thereof, wherein the pI of said proteins or fractions thereof is greater than or equal to about 6.5 ~~having a pI of above about 6.5.~~

7. (Currently amended) A diagnostic method for determining schizophrenia in a subject comprising:

- a) obtaining a preparation comprising platelet derived proteins or fractions thereof, wherein the pI of said proteins or fractions thereof is greater than or equal to

about 6.5 ~~having a pI of above about 6.5;~~

b) injecting said preparation into a subject; and
c) examining the subject for the occurrence of delayed type hypersensitivity reaction at the site of the injection, a positive result being a reaction above that which is observed in non-schizophrenic subjects, indicating that the subject has a high likelihood of being schizophrenic.

8. (Currently amended) A diagnostic method for determining schizophrenia in a subject comprising:

(a) obtaining a blood sample from a number of schizophrenic or non schizophrenic individuals other than the tested subject and collecting platelets therefrom;
(b) preparing a protein fraction from said platelet separation comprising proteins or fractions thereof, wherein the pI of said proteins or fractions thereof is greater than or equal to about 6.5 ~~having a pI of above about 6.5;~~

(c) injecting said protein preparation into a subject;
and

(d) examining the subject for the occurrence of a delayed type hypersensitivity reaction at the site of the

injection, a positive result being a reaction above that which is observed in non-schizophrenic subjects, indicating that the subject has a high likelihood of being schizophrenic.

9. (Currently amended) A diagnostic method for determining schizophrenia in a subject comprising;

- a) obtaining a blood sample from an individual and collecting platelets therefrom;
- b) collecting proteins or fractions thereof from said platelet sample, wherein the pI of said proteins or fractions is greater than or equal to about 6.5 ~~said proteins or fractions having a pI of above about 6.5.~~
- c) injecting said collected proteins or fractions thereof to the tested individual; and
- d) examining the subject for the occurrence of delayed type hypersensitivity reaction at the site of the injection, a positive result being a reaction above that which is observed in non-schizophrenic subjects, indicating that the subject has a high likelihood of being schizophrenic.

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein said proteins or fractions thereof have a pI within the range of above 6.5 to about 9.5.

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said proteins or fractions thereof have a pI within the range of above 6.5 to about 9.5.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein said proteins or fractions thereof have a pI within the range of above 6.5 to about 9.5.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein said proteins or fractions thereof have a pI within the range of above 6.5 to about 9.5.